

Application No.: 10/060,057**Docket No.: 30012370-1 US (1509-273)****Amendments to the Specification:**

Paragraph starting at line 4 on page 6 has been amended as indicated below:

Normally, messages sent during a data transfer phase would be messages which are appropriate, i.e., have a meaning in the context of the data transfer phase. Ideally, messages of a meaningless or inappropriate type would not be sent during a data transfer phase by [[a]] an inferior host computer device. However, in practice, meaningless and/or inappropriate messages do occur during data transfer phases and are sent by host computer devices onto a SCSI bus.

Paragraph starting at line 23 on page 8 has been amended as indicated below:

Referring to Fig. 5 herein there is illustrated schematically process steps carried out by an SCSI driver, upon receiving a message parity error message (MPEM) immediately after data transfer phase 402. The SCSI driver 301 is in an initial state 500, which can be any state. A message parity error message 501, as indicated by reference numeral 403, is received on the SCSI bus 302. Upon receiving the message parity error message, the SCSI driver 301 checks whether the state of the driver is in a data transfer phase 402 in process 502. If the SCSI driver 301 is not in a data transfer phase, then in process 503, the SCSI driver continues to respond to the message parity error message 501 in conventional manner and then reverts to any other state 504. However, if in process 502 the state of the driver immediately before receipt of the message parity error message was a data transfer state 402, then in process 505 the SCSI driver recognizes the message parity error message 501 as being a SCSI no-operation message. In process 506, the

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SCSI driver responds to the message parity error message by making a response to a no-operation message, and then reverts to a previous state 507.

Paragraph starting at line 7 on page 9 has been amended as indicated below:

[[An]] A SCSI no-operation message is a message which an initiator device sends to a target device, when the target is requesting a message and the Initiator does not have any other valid message to send. In other words, the no-operation message is simply a message which is sent by a host computer to a peripheral, to ignore the message.

Paragraph starting at line 13 on page 9 has been amended as indicated below:

Referring to Fig. 6, there is illustrated schematically process steps carried out by the peripheral driver 305 to implement a response in process 506. Firstly, in process 600 the peripheral driver sends a restore data pointer message back to the host computer, which informs the host computer that the peripheral driver is going to re-try the whole of the data transfer phase from the beginning. In process 601, the peripheral device resumes the data transfer from the beginning.